

## REMARKS

Claim 1 goes to a method which enables an integrated component to be matched to an external component such as an add-in card. For example, in some embodiments, the add-in card may be adapted to work with the integrated component. Without the add-in card, in some embodiments, the integrated component may not work. Thus, the idea is to determine when the external component has been added so that it can be matched up with the integrated component.

Claim 1 calls for accessing a configuration space on an integrated component that is part of a processor-based system. A component external to the system is detected. That external component is intended to operate with the integrated component. An identifier for the external component is compared to an identifier for the integrated component. Finally, if the identifier is matched, information is written into the configuration spaces of the integrated and external components.

The cited reference to Heinrich is related to a very different problem. In Heinrich, a secure device may be moved from place to place. Heinrich enables the location of the secure device to be tracked so that its security may be maintained wherever it is relocated.

The office action suggests that accessing a configuration space on the integrated component and detecting a component external to the system, the component intended to operate with the integrated component, as claimed, is shown in Figure 2. Figure 2 is all about how you keep track of one or more peripheral components. There is no effort to match up a peripheral component or an external component with an integrated component. There is no external component, such as a peripheral, that is intended to operate with the integrated component.

For example, in column 7, lines 22 and 23, it is explained that each register 52 is assigned to a particular peripheral device. Thus, the suggestion that the registers 52 are configuration space is not correct. Moreover, the suggestion that the registers 52 are associated with an integrated component that is part of the processor-based system is also incorrect. The registers 52, as explained in column 7, are registers that provide identification and each register is assigned to a particular peripheral device, not to any integrated component.

The material cited in column 9 relates to Figure 4. In Figure 4, the cited material can be better understood. In Figure 4, at block 96, the ISA bus is monitored. At 98, an initialization key is forwarded to the address port. Then, an ID is detected during a wake or a configuration

cycle as indicated at block 100. The identification number is the identification number which is associated with the peripheral device. It is not the same thing as the configuration identifier. If the device is detected, a check at diamond 102 determines whether there is an I/O address change for that peripheral device. If so, in 104, the new I/O base address is written to the I/O address register. In this way, the special peripheral device which has a security code associated with can be kept track of.

The differences between the claim and the reference are clear. The reference merely involves keeping track of one peripheral device. There is no attempt to detect a component external to the system and a component intended to operate with an integrated component. There is no comparing an identifier for the external component with an identifier for the integrated component in the cited reference. Instead, in the cited reference, an identifier is merely checked to determine if the external or peripheral component has moved.

Finally, the claim calls for, if the identifiers match, writing information into the configuration spaces of the integrated and external components. This step never happens in the reference. Moreover, there is no matching of identifiers for external and integrated components. And, even if there were, there is no writing of any information into the configuration spaces of both an external component and an integrated component.

Therefore, reconsideration of the rejection of claim 1 is respectfully requested.

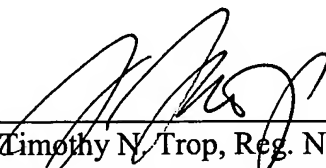
On the same basis, reconsideration of the rejections of claim 11 and the claims dependent on claims 1 and 11 is respectfully requested.

Claim 21 calls for a mating manager to coordinate the implementation capability incorporated, in part, into the controller and in part into the component external to the system. There is nothing even remotely related to a mating manager. There is no effort in the cited reference to match a controller that includes part of a capability and a component external to the system that includes the other part of the capability. Nor is there anything remotely like a mating manager. Nothing in the office action makes any effort to point out what component is the mating manager, what component is the external component, what component is the controller that includes part of the capability, and even what such a capability is.

Therefore, the rejection of claim 21 should be reconsidered. Likewise, the claims dependent on claim 21 should be in condition for allowance.

Respectfully submitted,

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